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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11 RICKY RAY PERRY,
12 Petitioner,

13 v.

14 ERIC ARNOLD, Warden,
15 Respondent.
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NO. EDCV 17-1019-GW (AGR)

ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS
AND RECOMMENDATION OF
MAGISTRATE JUDGE

18 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636, the Court has reviewed the Petition, the other
19 records on file herein, the Report and Recommendation of the United States
20 Magistrate Judge and the Objections. Further, the Court has engaged in a *de*
21 *novo* review of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which
22 objections have been made. The Court accepts the findings and
23 recommendation of the Magistrate Judge.

24 In his Objections, Petitioner argues for the first time that appellate counsel
25 was deficient for failing to raise a *Batson*¹ challenge on appeal based on the
26 prosecution's exercise of a peremptory as to Juror No. 25, whom he now
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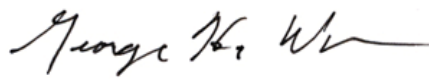
28 ¹ *Batson v. Kentucky*, 476 U.S. 79 (1986).

1 identifies as “the only African American in the pool.” (Obj. at 7.)

2 Petitioner’s contention is unexhausted because it was not raised before the
3 California Supreme Court (or any state court for that matter).² Federal habeas
4 relief is generally not available for an unexhausted claim. 28 U.S.C. §
5 2254(b)(1).³ Thus, to the extent Petitioner seeks to amend his petition to assert
6 such a claim, his request is DENIED.

7 IT THEREFORE IS ORDERED that judgment be entered denying the
8 Petition and dismissing this action with prejudice.

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10 DATED: July 2, 2019



11 GEORGE H. WU
12 United States District Judge
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17 ² The record before the state court does not disclose the race of Juror No.
18 25, who was in the initial group of 12 prospective jurors. The prosecutor’s voir
19 dire of Juror No. 25 focused on her brother, who had been arrested for heroin-
20 related offenses, had been in and out of county jail, and had since passed away.
21 (Lodged Document (“LD”) 3 at 49, 75.) The prosecutor initially accepted the jury
22 as constituted. (*Id.* at 89.) The defense then exercised three peremptories. (*Id.*
23 at 89-90.) After additional prospective jurors took the place of dismissed jurors,
24 the prosecutor used peremptories on Juror No. 25 and Juror No. 12, both of
25 whom had family members with prior felony arrests or convictions. (*Id.* at 57, 74,
100.) The defense used peremptories to remove the other two prospective
jurors, Juror Nos. 47 and 31, who had family members with prior arrests or
convictions. (*Id.* at 104, 126, 147, 149.) Juror No. 47 was thankful for her son’s
arrest and jail time because she felt it led to his rehabilitation and sobriety, and
she was afraid he would otherwise have died. (*Id.* at 104.) Juror No. 31
expressed the view that the system had been too lenient and had given his
brother too many chances to skip out on bail. It would have been better for his
brother had the system intervened earlier. (*Id.* at 149.)

26 ³ The claim is also likely time-barred because it would not relate back to
27 the filing of the petition in this case. *Mayle v. Felix*, 545 U.S. 644, 658 (2005).
28 The magistrate judge declined to reach the Respondent’s argument that the
petition was barred by the statute of limitations, and recommended denial of the
petition on the merits.